

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

On page 1, immediately after the title, please insert the following heading:

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

On page 1, line 6, please insert the following heading:

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

On page 2, line 16, please insert the following heading:

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

On page 3, line 27, please insert the following heading:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

On page 4, line 1, please insert the following heading:

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE ILLUSTRATIVE EMBODIMENTS

On page 5, lines 14-34, please amend the paragraphs as follows:

Electric circuit 38 the diagram of which is shown in Figure 2 includes a second electronic circuit 39 comprising, connected at the output of switching means including a transistor T_{R0} which is alternately conducting and not conducting, a coil L_1 . Piezoelectric transducer 32 is connected in parallel across coil L_1 . This electric circuit 38 receives, at an input connection “a”, a square control signal corresponding to what is shown by curve A of Figure 3 the abscissa of which represents time “t” and the ordinate voltage “v”. From input terminal “a”, this signal is applied to the base of transistor T_{R0} via a resistor R_0 . When transistor T_{R0} , which is a bipolar npn transistor, is kept conducting by the pulse of the control

signal, an electric current flows through coil L₁ from a direct-current voltage source +E, while connection " b " of piezoelectric transducer 32 is connected by transistor T_{R0} to electric circuit 38's earth in accordance with what is shown by curve B of Figure 3 (which has time " t " on the abscissa and voltage " v " on the ordinate).

At the moment at which transistor T_{R0} passes to the non conducting state at the trailing edge of each pulse of waveshape A, any energy accumulated in coil L₁ is transmitted to the terminals of piezoelectric transducer 32, charging the latter with a much higher voltage than supply voltage +E. This high amplitude pulse supplies piezoelectric transducer 32 with the efficient electric energy which it needs to operate as a sound generator. According to a variant, to obtain higher acoustic pressure, a diode (~~not shown~~)D₁ could be mounted in series with coil L₁. For more further details, reference can be made to Swiss Patent No. 641 625 in the name of Seiko.

On page 8, lines 12-15, please amend the paragraph as follows:

The voltage at output point " f " of conversion stage 44 thus pass alternately from the value +E when piezoelectric transducer 32 is at rest to a zero voltage value when transducer 32 is actuated. This logic signal is applied to the input of a microprocessor (~~not shown~~)46 which will control the horological functions of watch 1.

IN THE DRAWINGS:

The attached sheet of drawings includes changes to Fig. 2. As regards points 3 and 4 of the Office Action, new drawing Fig. 2 includes a box referenced 46 located at connection point "f" that comprises the output of conversion stage 44. This box represents the microprocessor at an input of which is applied the logic signal present at output point "f" of conversion stage 44 (see page 8, lines 12-15 of the specification). Line 15 of page 8 of the specification has been amended accordingly. See Amendments to the Specification, above.

A diode designated by D₁ has also been represented on new drawing Figure 2, this diode being mounted in series with coil L₁ (see page 5, lines 32-34 of the specification). Line 33 of page 5 of the specification has been amended accordingly. See Amendments to the Specification, above.

Attachment: Replacement sheet
Annotated Sheet Showing Changes